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## Marginal Column

UNCONFIRMED reports from Budapest have it that the "deportation of members of the Hungarian aristocracy, former Horthy officers and other social elements" has been continued. It would have been a very prudent decision because the official explanations for the deportations have been singularly unconvincing. "Shad-Nep" publishes the following list of deportees:

- 8 former dukes
- 52 former counts
- 41 former barons
- 10 former ministers of the Horthy regime
- 12 secretaries of state
- 63 former generals
- 374 former staff officers
- 67 former police officers
- 50 owners of factories

The paper continues, "The deportations have been a thorn in the side of Western imperialism. Foreign diplomats too have intervened, and the Israel legation has been the first to do so. Apparently the Israel representatives care about the deportation of Baroness Kornfeld and Baroness Kohner as much as about the Horthy Generals Rapacs and Karpati, who have been exiled."

THE Hungarian authorities know, of course, as well as we do, that there were no Jewish dukes in the Horthy regime, nor have there been Jewish generals, staff officers, police officers etc. There were a very few barons, most of whom were baptized long ago. It would appear that there could not have been more than a dozen Jewish families among the deportees, while we know in fact that there were a few thousand.

THE "class" angle has been somewhat suspect from the very beginning. It is true that during a certain period of the Russian revolution much attention was given to the proletarian - origin of party leaders, but this "fantastic radicalism" (as it is called nowadays) was over-come long ago. Marx, Engels and Lenin hailed from upper middle class families, the parents of Molotov and Vishinsky were Russian aristocrats. If you are a citizen of a Communist state, your willingness to collaborate with the regime matters infinitely more than your class background.

I DO not profess to know the reasons for the Budapest deportations. It is quite possible that there were a few dukes, 53 former counts and 63 former Horthy generals among the deportees. But these are a negligible number and one even wonders whether they were not intentionally included only so that it should not appear that all of the exiles were Jews or Social-Democrats.

## Tal's State Of Health Unclear, Na'if to Carry On

Emir Na'if will remain regent of Jordan until the state of health of the rightful successor, Emir Talal, has been clarified. Abu'l Huda, the new Premier of Jordan, told a press conference in Amman last night.

Explaining that Emir Talal cannot succeed to the throne "as long as he is not bodily and mentally fit," the Premier said that doctors were so far not prepared to give any ruling on his health, and had asked for more time. Meanwhile, the previous Cabinet had acted rightly in nominating Emir Na'if as regent, Abu'l Huda said.

No Spill  
Reporting the Premier's statements, Radio Ramallah said he had emphasized that there was no spill whatsoever between the Emir Na'if and Emir Talal on the question of Britain - "but both have the best interests of Jordan at heart."

Turning to the investigation of King Abdullah's murder, the Premier said a full report would be issued soon. Dozens of people have been arrested, he admitted, including six persons of high rank, of whom two are known to have been intimately connected with the assassination. The Premier denied that anyone but King Abdullah had been killed, and claimed that only six people, all of them members of the Arab Legion or the police, were murdered.

NEARLY reported yesterday that the investigation had now spread to Lebanon, "for the murder of the former Lebanese Premier, a son of that King Abdullah is known to be closely linked."

"ALLAH AKBAR"  
"I pray to God I will not die of illness or old age, but be killed on the battlefield of the holy Jihad, by a bullet that will penetrate directly into my brain," King Abdullah said in one of his speeches, "Falastrin" reports.

## DOCTOR'S REPORT ON EMIR TALAL

GENEVA, Saturday (Reuters).—The English doctor attending the Emir Talal, eldest son of the late King Abdullah, left Geneva by air last night for Beirut. Before leaving, the doctor who asked that his name should not be given, issued the following statement: "His Royal Highness is progressing under treatment. He is a willing and helpful patient and he is anxious to make a full recovery. In the meantime, part of the cure is rest and quiet and therefore he is not seeing any visitors for some time."

## Stalemate On Buffer Zone

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuters).—U.N. and Communist ceasefire negotiators failed to agree today on a demilitarized buffer zone to separate the two armies in Korea. After the delegates talked for two and a half hours, the U.N. briefing officer said: "Today's talks consisted of the discussion of points made previously, and little if any real progress is being made."

After the meeting yesterday, however, the U.N. announced that "agreement was reached in principle" on administrative and procedural matters "designed to expedite finally the achievement of a military armistice."

Today, discussing details of the buffer zone, U.N. negotiators were believed to have proposed a line drawn along the present battlefield with a neutral zone on either side of it. But the Communists refused to budge from their "initial stand" - details of which were not given by U.N. spokesmen.

Will Meet Tomorrow  
After two recesses, Admiral Joy finally requested an adjournment, apparently to consider some point of the latest Communist statement.

The delegates will meet again at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. They plan to devote each session to one point of the agenda, adjourning every time difficulties arise to allow a period for "cooling off."

It looked from today's meeting that it might be days, or possibly weeks, before a compromise would be worked out on various points of the agenda.

On the fighting front U.N. forces tonight were striking against moderate to heavy resistance from Communist battalions in the area northeast of Yangsu on the eastern front.

In the air, U.N. activity was restricted due to bad weather, but Allied aircraft made well over 200 combat flights, before dusk. Poor visibility precluded evaluation of results of most of the Allied air strikes.

Pyongyang radio said today that the young child of one of the North Korean women officers on the cease-fire delegation staff was killed in a U.S. air raid on Pyongyang.

The Communist radio accused the Allies of continuing "indiscriminate bombing" while the peace talks were going on. It pointed out that Pyongyang had been bombed daily from July 23 to July 27.

Such action causes doubts of the sincerity of U.S. intentions, the radio claimed. "Nevertheless, we shall venture our best until the completion of the cease-fire talks."

## Truman Asks Aid for Arabs

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuters).—President Truman asked Congress yesterday to vote \$5m. immediately for emergency funds for the relief of Arab refugees from Palestine and to prevent "rapid deterioration in the present critical situation" in the Middle East.

"One of the principal causes of tension in the Near East is the miserable state of hundreds of thousands of Arab refugees from Palestine," the President said.

The Loral Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Foreign Minister, Sir William Strang, permanent head of the Foreign Office, Mr. Richard Stokes, Lord Privy Seal, Mr. Philip Noel Baker, Minister of Fuel, and Mr. Hugh Gaittelli, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Accompanying Mr. Harrison were Mr. Walter Gifford, U.S. Ambassador to Britain, and Mr. William Brewster, a State Department official.

Before the meeting began, Mr. Morrison and Sir Francis Shepherd had already had a private consultation on the oil problem at the Foreign Office. Mr. Morrison was expected to pass on to the Ministers the Ambassador's latest reports on the dispute.

## Egypt's Stand At U.N. Is 'An Attack on Peace'

FLUSHING MEADOW, Saturday (INA).—Commenting on Mahmoud Fawzi Bey's statement before the Security Council, defending Egypt's Suez Canal blockade, an Israeli delegation spokesman said yesterday that it came very close to being a complete repudiation of the armistice agreement as it was originally interpreted.

Egypt now asserts a "state of war" which she did not assert either before or after the hostilities, the spokesman said. She claims the "right" to capture, even on the high seas, neutral vessels attempting to break the blockade, and the right to seize contraband of war, while warning that she is not yet fully exercising her rights under the armistice agreement, he added.

Since Israel cannot have lesser rights under the same agreement, it is evident that the Egyptian attempt to secure recognition of her right to belligerency is the gravest attack yet made on the prospect of maintaining peace in the area.

The Security Council meeting on Thursday, it has been learned, was adjourned at the request of the U.S. delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, till Wednesday - when Mr. Austin will be in the chair.

## Egyptian Speech 'Confirms Sell-Out'

FLUSHING MEADOW, Saturday (INA).—Mahmoud Fawzi Bey's speech at the opening of the Security Council's session to consider Israel's Suez Canal complaint seemed to confirm inspired reports that Egypt had made a deal with Washington, informed observers here believed.

The deal reportedly provides that Egypt will refrain from raising the question of British ships' alleged violations of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty in exchange for a sympathetic U.S. attitude in the Council.

The Egyptian speech, it was noted, carefully skirted any direct assault on Britain and the British have apparently abandoned their forceful criticism of Egyptian intransigence.

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An American Embassy spokesman said earlier that Mr. Harrison's return to Tehran would depend on the progress of the talks. He expected Mr. Harrison to return to Persia within the next few days, but the exact date had not been fixed.

Mr. Harrison's meeting with British Cabinet Ministers last night and a half hour, he left with the British Ministers continued their meeting.

An official communiqué said the meeting had been "useful and fruitful." Various points in connection with the British Government and the Persian Government had been discussed, it added.

## Stage Set for Election As Campaign Ends

THE STAGE WAS SET LAST NIGHT FOR THE ELECTION TOMORROW OF ISRAEL'S SECOND KNESSET, AS PARTY LEADERS MADE THEIR FINAL SPEECHES, AND THE CAMPAIGN CAME TO A RAUCOUS CLIMAX. THE DIN AND BLARE OF ELECTORNEERING WAS CENTERED IN TEL AVIV, WHILE JERUSALEM AND HAIFA REPORTED A RELATIVELY QUIET WEEK-END. ONLY ONE INCIDENT WAS REPORTED WHEN 10 PERSONS WERE INJURED IN THE HATIKVA QUARTER OF TEL AVIV.

## 35,000 Hear Ben Gurion

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—"From Ingathering to Unity" was the theme of tonight's Mapai mass youth rally which wound up the party's election campaign. The highlight was Mr. Ben Gurion's address to a giant audience that filled the square in front of the Habima theatre.

Early in the afternoon youth groups and members of settlements as far away as Galilee and the upper Negev began arriving in the city, and by sundown, the square was so full that several hundred policemen and party organizers had difficulty in keeping the crowds back. Police officers estimated the crowds at 35,000.

Mr. Ben Gurion did not promise a relaxation of hardships. To the contrary "the next four years won't be any easier," he said, following an analysis of the Yishuv's fight for independence.

Warning repeatedly of the hardships ahead, Mr. Ben Gurion told the enthusiastic gathering that "if we continue to exist as a State we shall finally come out safe, free and healthy, but we must prepare for sacrifices."

## Sharett Speaks To Arab Voters

Israel's principle of equality to all its inhabitants regardless of race or religion had been carried out to the letter, Mr. M. Sharett, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, said in an Arabic broadcast, address to the 175,000 Arabs in Israel last night.

Mr. Sharett reviewed the Government's activities among Arab voters and stated that unemployed and poverty had been completely eradicated and many were enjoying a state of real prosperity.

The refusal of the Arab States to recognize the very existence of Israel and their attempts to "set fire to the young state" was a regrettable factor affecting both Israel Arabs and the interests of their own populations, the Minister said for Foreign Affairs declared.

## British Cabinet Confers With U.S. Oil Envoy

LONDON, Saturday.—President Truman's special oil envoy, Mr. Averell Harriman, arrived here after a dramatic flight from Tehran today, and immediately began discussions with Prime Minister Attlee and a meeting of senior Cabinet Ministers.

Also at the Cabinet meeting was Sir Francis Shepherd, British Ambassador to Tehran, who accompanied Mr. Harriman on his flight.

Round the Cabinet table with Mr. Attlee at Downing Street, his official London residence, were Mr. Herbert Morrison, Foreign Minister, Sir William Strang, permanent head of the Foreign Office, Mr. Richard Stokes, Lord Privy Seal, Mr. Philip Noel Baker, Minister of Fuel, and Mr. Hugh Gaittelli, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

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## Ten Hurt In Tel Aviv Clash

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—Ten persons were injured, one of them seriously, in a clash tonight between Mapam members, who were in trucks going home to the Negev after the Mapam rally here, and inhabitants of the Hatikva quarter. The residents of this quarter were reportedly incensed following the death of a two-year-old child, Yoram Mirzahi, who was run over by a Mapam truck on its way to the meeting earlier this afternoon.

As the dozen vehicles passed through the quarter on their way back at 11 o'clock tonight, they had to force a passage through dense crowds massing to hear Mapam General Zionist and Herut speakers. The crowd in the street and the passengers on the trucks began shouting their party slogans at each other, and the pedestrians then began throwing stones.

All the windows of the vehicles were broken, and a jeep driver was dragged from his vehicle. The truck passengers then marched through the quarter, joining their transport later.

The seriously injured man was Yoram Mirzahi, of the Beersheba sector. Police did not intervene.

## Mapam Members Impede Dissidents

JAFFA, Saturday.—A conference of 150 former members of Mapam, who recently left the party to join Mapai, had to be moved twice today owing to interruptions from Mapam followers. Blows were exchanged, but nobody was injured.

The meeting started at 10:30 this morning at the Rehov garden and only persons with invitations were allowed in.

While Mr. Isser Levin was explaining that he and his friends had left Mapam after that party's Haifa conference, at which it had decided to adopt a "Lenin line," a group of men sitting in the front rows began shouting and interrupting the speaker. Police present did not intervene, but ushers tried to eject the 20 interrupters and a clash broke out.

The organizers of the meeting announced that the session would be continued at the Yafar cinema, but upon arrival there the invited guests found the doors blocked by Mapam members. Police reinforcements tried to keep the doorway clear, but a number of Mapam followers managed to get in past the police and forced open the doors for other Mapam members. The meeting was then cancelled in Jaffa and transferred to Tel Aviv.

## CHILD RUN OVER

Four-year-old Moshe Ben Shlomo Cohen was killed in Agripas Way in Jerusalem on Friday when he was hit by an oncoming truck. The child was killed instantly, and the driver was detained.

Two persons were injured near Zaharia in Jerusalem at about the same time when a truck in which they were riding slid off the road and overturned. The hurt are David Nishel, the driver, and Dev Zeev.

## CYCLIST KILLED

REHOVOT, Saturday.—A 13-year-old motorcyclist, Moshe Wagner, was killed and his pillion passenger, Oded Gruber Aalo, 15, was seriously injured when a military lorry driven by Israel Talbi, 20, crashed into them in Rehov Binyamin here yesterday afternoon. The driver was detained and released on bail.

3 MARAUDERS SHOT  
HEERHEDA, Saturday.—Three marauders were killed on Thursday night when they attempted to break through the fence of a settlement south of the old Beersheba-Gaza road. They were shot by village guards.

## APPEAL TO REASON

# IN CONCLUSION...

## VOTERS' GUIDE TO THE ELECTION (25)

Once again, we are a nation. Once again, we are breathing the air of freedom in our country. Once again, the deeds of our warriors have moulded the shape of history. Israel exists — and shall prevail.

The glory of victory belongs to the whole nation. It belongs to the young who fought — and often died — in the settlements on the borders, in the Negev, or on the road to Jerusalem, who redeemed Galilee, who manned our ships and our aircraft. It belongs to the older generation also. It belongs to all, regardless of party.

But, at this solemn hour, let us not forget the statesmen who had to shoulder the burden of fateful decisions, men in positions of responsibility, whose failure would have stultified our independent existence. They had to cope with the chaos left by the withdrawing mandatory power, with a lack of arms and equipment that might have proved fatal had it not quickly been remedied, with a breakdown of public services and the complete absence of a centralized administration. They built from scratch. They made mistakes. But, in the end, they succeeded, for they had the will and the vision.

Mapai can be proud of her part in the creation of Israel. The rugged strength, the inflexible determination of David Ben Gurion have been a tonic to our people. He proclaimed the State when many faint hearts were fearful of the consequences. He forged the army, overcoming the opposition of dissident groups. He insisted that the decisive battles would be fought on the road to Jerusalem and in the Negev at a time when Jerusalem was under siege, and Beersheba in the hands of the Egyptians. Afraid neither of the enemy without nor of those assailing him from within, he gained the reluctant respect and admiration of both.

Yet without the unflinching energy and relentless realism of our other Mapai ministers, the difficulties of Ben Gurion's task might well have proved insuperable. Occupying the key positions in the Government, they achieved in their respective spheres successes which, but three years ago, would have seemed fantastic. At home, in spite of the doubling our population and the sacrifices that this historic task demanded, we have maintained the highest standard of living in the whole of Asia. Abroad, we have played a worthy part in the deliberations of the United Nations, and are being adjudged a vital factor in the Middle Eastern scene by the great powers.

Mapai is glad of this record. We are grateful to the people of Israel for their trust. The years ahead will bring new problems with them. Let those who have surmounted the perils of the birth and infancy of our nation surmount these also!

You can trust David Ben Gurion and the Ministers who have helped him. Can you trust those others who promised you so much and have done so little?

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